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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1905.

The President's Opinion.

"It is clear to all," said President Roosevelt in his address, "that the triumph of the cause of freedom and of the Union was essential to the welfare of mankind.

That is a broad statement. It may be that "the trlumph of the cause of freedom and of the Union was essential to welfare of mankind," but it is not "clear to all." Slavery was doomed long before the war began, but it is not necessarily true that the emancipation of the slaves could have come in no other way save through a bloody war. There was a strong sentiment throughout the South in favor of emancipation and many of us who were born and reared here believe that if the North had not interfered the Southern people in their own way would have set the slaves free. Slavery had become burdensome and demoralizing, and in time it would have become intolerable. Of this we have no shadow of doubt. We are also persuaded that it had been far better if emancipation had come through the voluntary act of the slave-owners rather than through force of arms. In this way we should have been served the howevers and deviatations. Southern people in their own way would have escaped the horrors and devastations of war and the terrors, humiliation and demoralization of reconstruction. If we had been left free to settle this question in our way by degrees we should have given the slaves their liberty; we should have preserved the kind relation existing between them and their owners; we should have helped them to improve their condition, instructed them in the art of government, and as they become qualified we should have put the ballot into their hands. Ours would have been a policy of "benevolent assimilation" in sin cerity and common sense, and we should have avoided the stupid blunders which the North made in giving the slaves their freedom one day, putting the ballot into their hands the next and plunging them without training or qualification into th

designing carpetbaggers. We shall never believe that the war between the States was necessary or justifiable. We shall never believe that this was the only means or the best means of abolishing slavery. Nor do we believe that the driumph of Federal arms The war is over and we are glad of it; that. But we can see no sufficient rea the President should lose no opportunity to give expression to his view that the triumph of the Confederate cause would have been a disaster to humanity President is entitled to his opinion; but just that tendency an we of the South are equally, entitled to

whirlpool of politics, to be the victims of

The Revival in Wales.

A writer in the New York Evening Post gives an interesting account of the great revival in Wales, conducted by Evan Roberts, "the Lougher lad," and gives also a description of the young evangelist. Roberts is only twenty-six years of age, and has had little training for his work. But he is a power, and he has a wonderful hold upon the Welshmen.

"What is your message?" he was asked. 'it's very simple," he said, with a quaint Welsh accent that makes his English very attractive. "I have found what · I believed to be the highest kind of Chris-

his audience, as if it were one friend instead of many. After a time he is on his feet again, and a Bible is in his large hands, and then he is again leaning over the railing and calling appealingly to the congregation, perhaps with tears in his eyes. Then suddenly it is over, and he sits down."

Such is the man and such is his method. It is all so simple that the wonder is why any carnest and honest man cannot accomplish the same results. It is a question over which we have puzzled no little. The gospel is the gospel, whother preached by this man or that, provided only the speaker sticks to the Bible. There are in every community trained preachers who are known to be deeply plous, enruest, sincere and consecrated to their work. They go on from year to year making few converts and doing little nore seemingly than to keep the church organization intact. Yet some evangelist like this young Welshman will come along now and then, and by preaching the same gospel will stir up the whole people and set all to talking about religion and have a great revival, and number converts by the hundred. It is very strange, and we do not pretend to understand it. But let us not be misled by appearances; let us not discount the good work of the avangelist; let us not set our faces against great revivals of religion But let us remember that the work which tells, and which keeps the churches going, and which surely spreads religion, is the work of the organized church and the consecrated preacher. Evangelists ome and evangelists go, and it is not for us to say that they do no good. if the world is to be converted to Christianity, it must be through the system atic, persistent work of the organized church, and its thoroughly trained and regularly ordsined ministers.

The Kindergarten in Norfolk.

The kindergarten work in Norfolk is growing, and the School Committee of the Councils has recommended that "enough money be appropriated to extend the system more or less generally as part of the city's educational machinery." In commenting on the fact, the Dispatch says:

"It gives the Dispatch sincere pleasure to add its voice to the chorus of con-gratulations to the women who are the active workers of the Norfolk Kindergaring of the Common Council on Thu day evening, is a triumph which crow the arduous labors for the past for

The Norfolk Kindergarten Association was the pioneer of kindergarten work in Virginia, and it is gratifying to the friends of the course in Richmond that its efforts have been so successful. Norfolk is fortunate to have such an organization, managed as it is by those who work not for money or fame, but for the good of humanity, and there should be the heartiest co-operation in kindergarten work between the association, the School Board and the Councils. There is such co-operation in Rich mond between the Council, the School Board, the Training School for Kindergarteners and the Richmond Educatio Association, and for that reason the kindergarten here is prospering and expanding. We send greetings to Norfolk.

A Hint to Young Men.

In Utica the other day a young wife caused the arrest of her husband because he falled to provide what she considered a respectable home for her. "This young man," said the lawyer for the husband, "provided three rooms for his wife. He is working for small wages. They say that where there is love, one room is sufficient. I feel that the conditions here the slaves are free and we are glad of are very much the same as with a great many girls who get married. They a young husband to provide a palatial residence for them; to furnish it in the latest and grandest style, and everything else about the home must be kept or would have perpetuated slavery. The up on the same claborate scale. It is of to-day that keep so many men from getting' married."

This overzealous lawyer has done the girls a gross injustice. As a rule, women are much more economical than men, and when they get married they are willing to begin in a simple way and to help the husband to accumulate. There are some exceptions, of course, but they simply prove the rule, as the saying goes. But there is this much to be said: Women are becoming more and more independent, and when a woman can carn her living she is not apt to marry a man who cannot make a decent support for both. Now, boys, take the hint and stir your stirrups.

No Politics in It.

government there must be a complete separation of Church and State, and neither must interfere with the functions of the other.

In your latter paragraph you state that "in the interest of the observed, in the interest of the observed in the interest of Democratic government, we sincerely appear that there will be no more such church meetings on Sunday, or on any other day, to promote the candidady of any man or any cause which he may represent in Virginia politics."

I was not present in the Ronnoke meeting, but I do not hesistate to say that I believe that the special is simply an expression of ignorance, of prejudice on the part of its author. I know the pastor of the Hapitst Church and its general policy to well to believe that a political meeting, would be tolerated in the interest of any candidate. Mr. Editor, the thing that surprises me is your accepting this special as true. The Ronnoke proprie can speak for themselves, but my judgment is that Dr. Taylor's meetings, but my judgment is that Dr. Taylor's meetings. He here after the fall election is over. Wonder if any reporter will affirm that the meeting its state we will hold after the fall election is over. Wonder if any reporter will affirm that the meeting its that we will hold after the fall election is over. Wonder it any reporter will affirm that the meeting its that we will hold after the fall election is over. Wonder it any reporter will affirm the same at that time as now.

I consider these newspaper reports an insult to the church and to the people, who have again and again deared the policy of the league. If people de not understand its policy by this time, it is not our fault.

J. W. WEST, Fleid Secretary. our fault.
J. W. WEST, Field Secretary.

(Our information came from a special in the Baitimore Sun, whose nows is usually reliable. Since then we have seen reports of the meeting in the Roanoka address was "Citizenship in the Light of Christ and Paul," and in the synopsis printed in the Roanoke papers there is not even an allusion directly to the liquor

question.

It appears from this that there was no ground whatever for the statement that this was in any sense a political meeting. and The Times-Dispatch is truly gratified to note the fact.-Ed. T.-D.)

The Birmingham Age-Herald remarks that the telephone girls with low, soft voices marry at the rate of 20 per cent. a year. This is a wittleism, but there is philosophy in it which girls may study to their profit. A soft, sweet, musical voice in woman is one of her chiefess charms, whereas, a loud-mouthed woman w. splits the car of her hearers with

her discordant notes, must have many traits and charms to offset this serious and exasperating defect.

This winter and its snow storms have knocked out all the old time weather rules and regulations. Because our first snow fell on the 13th of November believers in the old rules said thirteen snow falls would be our limit for the winter, but Monday brought us the fourteenth, anl the Weather Bureau says we are to have the fifteenth to-day.

Fresident Roosevelt now sees the race nuestion through Southern eyes, if we are to judge by his Lincoln Day address, His hearty approval of Bishop Strange's view is all that could be desired, and if the President will be guided by that sentiment, he will not give offense to the South in dealing with the negro ques-

Governor's council of Massachusetts whether or not Congressman Sullivan's father knocked his assailant into unconsciousness. There is no doubt, however, as to what Congressman Sullivan's blow did for Congressman Hearst.

Uncle Sain has many tough jobs to wrestle with, and in the handling of most of them he has done himself proud. It remains to be seen what he is going to do with this receivership of the Island of San Domingo.

There are persistent rumors that Russia and Japan may be brought together, says a cable dispatch. Kuropatkin and Oyama are bringing them together every

in the snowy sidewalk raid, too. Possibly his thoughts had been distracted by try ing to keep up with recent drama.

New York expectorators are now in con stant dread of finding themselves staring down the gun-barrel of Mr. B. Master son, late of Butte, Mont.

The news that the egg-trust has 45,000,-000 eggs in cold storage awaiting an advance in price, can hardly prove very stimulating to our hens.

The statement that 597 patents were issued in a single day last week seems to us justifying the inquiry whether Americans ever steep.

They do say that the Chee Foo liar is now negotiating for a job as circulation manager of some live, up-to-date American magazine.

minate freaks, if carried out, would necessitute a new election for Governor in

These are the days when Arctic ex-

QUERIES AND NO NEW THALANSWERS

Pronunciation. Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,-Please give in the next issue of
your weekly the correct pronunciation of
the word San Jose and its meaning and
oblige A SUBSCRIBER. is pronounced as though spelt San

The Sora.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: ;
Sir. Pleuse (all me through your next week's 'Queries and Answers' If there is any such bird as the 'Sora,' and does it not appear and disappear mysteriously at certain sensons.

A SUBSCRIBER.

There had a special sensons in great and support in sensons in sensons

These birds appear at seasons in great numbers in the salt marshes of the Atlantic Coast. They come in the early fall, remain for \$\phi\$ season and then disappear as suddenly as a state of the same and the same as suddenly as such as suc us suddenly as they come. They give gunners great sport and when killed and cooked are considered a great delicacy for the table.

A Delinquent Husband.

A Delinquent Husband.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Bir,-Can you toil me what steps ought
I take? My husband has left my house
without any scause twice within two
years, and is stopping only half a mile
from where I live. Can I prosecute the
parties for hazboring him? He pays no
attention to his family. Let me hear
from you through the Weekly TimesDispatch, right away, if possible.

Under the law of Virginia, a husband
can be made to support his wife, and
if he falls to de so you can have him
arrested, Consult a lawyer.

San Jose Scale.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—Please publish in your query column for the benefit of some of your subscribers how to destroy the San Jose louse. They are attacking some of our fruit trees, and we would be very glad to know how to destroy them, and oblige the solution of the soluti

In reply to the above, the following statements have been adapted from a recent publication by Professor William B. Alwood and Mr. J. L. Phillips. These gentlemen made exhaustive tests for several years on methods and substances for the eradication of the scale louse, and decided that the lime-sulphur wash is the most practical remedy for this pessible was the most personal pers

From the tests made, both in field work and on trial preparations, we have sound it bost to recommend a formula much weaker than has been commonly used. Dut still stronger than the Oregon wash. Professor Forbes practically done to strength of the Oregon wash in his successful experiments, and while we have been successful in destroying the scale insects with h wash containing only twenty-live pounds of lime and wenty pounds of sulphur per 10 gallons of water we think it best to recommend for general use a stronger wash. It seems to be proved that an excess of lime over the sulphur is unnecessary, and, in fact, we believe that with good stone lime two narts are sufficient for three parts of sulphur, yet we think best to recommend cauli parts of lime and sulphur because poor lime will often be used.

As to the use of sait or bluestone in this wash, we think the bluestone is in a manner detrimental, because of the coarse, heavy precipitate, formed, and because it neutralizes a part of the lime. The sait appears not to be necessary, yet it does render the precipitate more floculent, and hence is likely to give less trouble in the spray pumps, and there is some evidence to show that it causes the wash to adhere better.

From the many tests made in the preparation of the lime-sulphur wash, it appears that the following formula will give satisfaction as to strength, and it can be prepared cheeply and without undue trouble:

Lime (unslaked), ..., 30 pounds.

Sulphur (flour) ..., 30 pounds.

Sulphur (flour) ..., 30 pounds.

Weller ..., 30 pounds.

Weller ..., 30 pounds.

From the many tests made in the preparation of the hydrometer, or about seven degrees on the ordinary Beaume acid spladle.

Proceed as follows to make the wash for small orchard work; Put four to five real one of the contact of the man for kettle (twenty weallons of water in an Iron kettle (twenty WASH.
From the tests made, both in field work

1.652 to 1.651 on the hydrometer, or about seven degrees on the ordinary Beaume acid spindle.

Proceed as follows to make the wash for small orchard work: Put four to five gallons of water in an Iron kettle (twenty gallons capacity), over a brisk fire; then add fifteen pounds of lime, stir with wooden paddle so as to spread it about; as soon as in full ebuilition from slaking add fifteen pounds of sulphur and entry briskly with the ilme, adding boiling water as needed to bring the entire mass into a thick paste. Work the mass into a perfectly homogeneous paste, then add water enough to make ten or twelve gallons, and boil visorously for thirty to forty minutes. It is better to allute with hot water, as the cooking will thus proceed more rapidly, but if cold water is used the resultant wash will be the same. Add the sait, five pounds, when the paste is diluted. When the wash is cooked, strain into the spray tank and illute to fifty gallons. This will be best accomplished by pouring it into the barret airead partly filled with water. Jiot or cold water may be used at the convenience of the operator as thore will be no marked differencee in the result.

The quantity sufficient for 100 gallons of wash may be cooked in a twenty-five gallon kettle, but this is rather concentrated, and needs attention. In whatever manner the wash is cooked, it should be stirred occasionally. Small quantities for use on a few trees can be made in small from kettles.

With two kettles for cooking, mounted on simple arches, made with stone or

sisted occasionary, so made in small fron kettles.

With two kettles for cooking, mounted on simple arches, made with stone or brick, one man, with convenient water supply, can readily make 100 to 150 gallons of wash per hour. It is necessary for rapid work to have one large kettle solely for use us a supply of hit wine for diluting the wash when boiling, one needs a stout stirrer for each kettle used to cook the wash in, and a long-handled sheet-fron dipper, which holds about one gallon, for use in handling the prepara-

sales-from dipper, when house about one fallon. The cost of the ingredieuts to make the lime-suphur wash by the above formula is about one cent per gallon, which renders its abundant use on plants very cheap in comparison with scap or the kerosene washes.

It is very important to strain the wash as it is run into the tank or barrel, and for this purpose we have devised a strainer, which consists of an outer wooden box about one foot square and eight inches deep. This box has a short piece of one inches as pipe screwed in the bottom, inside of this box there is a second square box. This inner box is made with a sloping bottom, entrely covered with tinned steel fire cloth, sixteen meshes to the inch. The slope makes it much more effective as a strainer than if the wirewere placed horizontal. Copper wire or copper vessels of any kind cannot be used about this wash, at it quickly destroys them.

FOR FISHBURNE

presided at the trial to decide upon that evidence, and that it was for aim exclusively to weigh the conflicting recibility of witnesses, and for the jurors to determine whether in justice to the prisoner and upon all the circumstances, a new trial ought of ought not to be awarded.

"Besides the case of Heatth, there is the currows case, seventh Grattan in which a number of cases are died, and last of all, the Hodges case, eighty-seventh Virginia.

"Upon the authority of these judyments I am advised that ulterances of the juror, Druper, if they were made as the witnesses testified, are not sufficient to justify the court to set aside the verdict of the jury.

"From the evidence and all the circumstances, there is no reason to be allow that Draper, who, when examined upon his voir dire, stated that he aid the prisoner ought to be lynched, it was doubless a thoughtess expression, made under exclement within and the prisoner ought to be lynched, it was doubleds a thoughtess expression, made under exclement within and the prisoner ought to be lynched, it was doubleds a thoughtess expression, made under exclement within a day or two after the hounded, and before he had heard any of the evidence. He was present and heard the witnesses, Hile and Bean, and when examined upon the subject declared he had no recollection of having made any such remarks, and certainly did not entertain any such sentiment when he was selected for the jury, but went upon the jury without any opinion in his mind.

"There is no evidence tending to show that at any time after he became a member of the jury he favored any grader punishment than that expressed. Upon these two grounds, and also the third, that the verdid was contrary to the faw and evidence, the molion for a new trial is overruled."

A Statement.

A Statement.

At the conclusion of the decision Judge Phiegar said he had just heard of a statement that, if it was correct, would be of the greatest importance, and asked for some time to look into it. He was asked by the judge how much time would be required. Mr. Phiegar said he would be ready by 11 o'clock.

When the case was again taken up Judge Phiegar said nothing about the statement that had been made. He said he had no further motion to make in the matter. He wished it to be understood that the judge's decision applying to the jurymen named was applicable to all. This the court agreed to.

He asked that the judgment of the court be suspended for sixty days to allow time to appeal to the Supreme Court. Mr. Perkins read ha abstract from authorities bearing on the time of suspension of Judgment in cases of parties convicted of murder or manslaughter. Finally it was decided to ask for a suspension to April 5th. Mr. Phiegar said they had asked for thirty days to prepare the bill of exceptions, but it could probably be done in a shorter time. As counsel resided here, they could get together, prepare the record, and send it to the judge, not requiring his presence here.

Mr. Perkins asked that the opinion of Judge Alken be filed as a part of the record. This the court agreed to. The order, as entered, recites that an appeal was made from the decision of the court and jury; that court had erred in rejecting competent jurymen; the motion, duly considered by the court, was overruled; judgment suspended, and appeal taken.

Fishburne Sentenced.

Fishburne Sentenced.

"Charles R. Fishburne, stand up," said Deputy Clerk Hill Tucker. "Have you anything to say why the sentence should not be pronounced upon you?"

Mr. Fishburne made no reply.

"Charles R. Fishburne," said Judge Alken, "the verdict of the jury acquitted you of different charges of murder and convicted you of voluntary manislaughter; not actuated by maliciousness, but by the heat of blood and loss of self-control. This should be gratifying to you, and I have no doubt it is, 'I have considered the motion for a new trial. The court has given you a fair trial, and If it has erred you have able counsel, who will has given you a fair trial, and if it has erred you have able counsel, who will see that such errors are corrected by the Supreme Court. All that can be done now is to sentence you to five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary."

This ended the proceedings.

If riends gathered about the Fishburnes and shook hands with them. They seemed to be in very good spirits.

Bail can be obtained for Mr. Fishburne if it is desired, but it has not been decided as yet whether he will ask for bail.

A BURGLAR CORNERED.

Station Agent at Pocahontas Routs One With Crowbar.

Routs One With Crowdar.

(Special to The Times, Dispatch)

POCAHONTAS, VA., Feb. 11.—When J.

F. Ward, station agent, opened the ticket
office at the depot here early this morning he found a burly, negro crouched behind the safe. Ward solzed a crow bar
and made it lively for the burglar, who
sernambled out, leaving many blood stains
as a result of Ward's blows.

The negro had broken a huge padlock on the station door and was preparing to rob the cash drawer when

lock on the station door and was pre-paring to rob the cash drawer when Vand entered.

Saturday night a Hungarian was held up and robbed on the principal residence street of the town, and one or two other attempts were made, but not successful.

The negro, who is now in jail, is thought to be guilty of the robbery of the Hungarian and the other attempts.

His name is not known.

SPLENDID SCHOOL BUILDING BURNED

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
BIG STONE GAP. VA., IPeb. 14.—The
beautiful stone public school bullding of
this place, the pride of this section, with
library furniture and Wise county's
World's Fair exhibit, was destroyed by
fire about 5 o'clock this morning. Loss,
\$25,000. Insurance, \$15,000. Will be rebuilt right away.

Wood's Seeds. Extra Early Peas

are usually one of the most satisfactory and profitable crops to grow, both for home market and

Wood's Lightning Excelsion Wood's Pedigree Extra Early

are the earliest and most productive kinds in cultivation, and are in great favor with truckers wherever they are planted. Special prices quoted in quantity.

Write for prices and Wood's Quarter Century Seed Book, telling all about the best Garden and Farm Seeds. Mailed free,

T.W. Wood & Sons, Seedsmen, RICHMOND, . VIRGINIA. WOOD'S SEEDS

GRAND PRIZE - ST. LOUIS, 1904. BOLD MEDAL - PARIS, 1800.

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young men of good habits, as agency directors, to visit such territory as we may direct appoint and work with agents, Salary, commission, repromotion if the work merits it. Apply in person, or by letter, to

H. SWINEFORD & SON, General Agents for Virginia,

February 15th in World's History

Feast of Lupercalla at Rome, in honor of the god Pan, the defender from wolves.

Birthday of Galileo Galilei at Pisa, in Raiy.

1894.

Bradford paid for printing the first book in the city of New York.

The British, under Admiral Elphinstone, captured Colombo in the East Indies, which is at present the seat of the British government in the island of Ceylon.

1788.

Bone declared a republic. Rome declared a republic.

Concordat between Benaparte and Plus VII., for the re-establishment of religion in France, signed at Paris.

A squadron of the East India Company ships, under Captain Dance, convoying the China fleet, beat off in the China seas the French ship Marengo, eighty guns, Admiral Lineis, two heavy frigates, a corvette of twenty-eight guns, and a Dutch brig of eighteen guns.

The King of Prussia renounced all connection, political and commercial, with Great Britain, in compilance with the treaty of Tilsit.

Battle of Montinirall, in France, between the French, under Benaparte, and the Prussians, under Biucher, in which the former gained a small advantage after a hard contest.

hard contest.

British sloop-of-war Barbados captured the United States letter of marque brigantine Vidette, three guns, thirty men.

A wagon loaded with specie for the Bank of Pennsylvania overturned near Pittsburg, and Thomas Wilson was killed by a box of coin falling upon him?

William Ellery, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, expired in his chair while reading Cicero, aged ninety-two.

1820.

The Legislature of Maryland appropriated \$200,000 for the removal of free blacks over the age of eighteen, and enacted penalties against the settlement of colored persons in that State.

Nathan Dane died at Beverly, Mass., aged eighty-two. He was the framer of the celebrated ordinance of Congress of 1787 for the government of the territory of the United States northwest of the Ohio River. 1898.

United States steamship Maine blown up in Havana harbor

1904. Senator M. A. Hanna died at Arlington Hotel, Washington, D. C.

LUMINOUS LAUGHS AT LUNCHEON

By LYMAN F. GEORGE.

CHILD LIFE

(Copyright, 1903-5, by George Book Pub. Co., Boston, Mass.)

I'm weary, my dear, Of the sceptic's sneer,

(Some fairy tale bright, Of trifling nonsensical prattle: - While trotting the child on my knee? --

Among friends finical,

He listens intense, In his pure innocence;

I long to recite



-MORAL When thou weariest of thy fellow, Mingle with children merry and mellow: They will redress thy balance, I ween;

Provided always their noses are clean.

DELANCY HICKS IS UNBALANCED

Dr. Riddick, of Norfolk, Testify in His Be-\half.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NORFOLK, VA., Feb. 44.—The threemasted schooner Bayard Hopkins, of Seaford, Del., bound from Savannah, Ga,
to Naw York, with a cargo of lumber and
fears for the safety of which had been
felt for two weeks, passed in the Virginia Capes during the gale of hisat high,
and anchored this morning in Hampton
Roads.

The vessel was caught at sea in the severe coast storm of three weeks age and
was blown far out of her course. Captain
Thorklesen, her commander, reports thrilling experiences by himself and crew, but
the schooner Hopkins rode through sevcral gates while she was making the
Virginia Capes and came in without damage, consigned to Hudson Brothers.

If the case of Dr. S. Delancy Hicks,
held at Newport Naws, charsed with raising bank deposit slips from \$10 to 860,
comes to trial there, Dr. J. G. Riddick,
mayor of Norfolk, will go there as a wilmets for the defense. Dr. Riddick says
that he has a long acquaintance with DiHicks, and that he has always considered
bis mind unbainneed, and that he is not
responsible for his actions.

He says that is the general opinion of
those who know Dr. Hicks here.

United States Marshal J. E. B. Stuart
says he will accent the position of coustolling or the postoffice and Federal Court
building here if it should be offered in
mind the place for him.

Involuntary bankruptcy proceedings

In the place for him.

Involuntary bankruptcy proceedings

have begun in the United States Court here against the firm of Barnes and Com-pany, conducting a general merchandist business at Gargatha, on the Easters Shore of Virginia. The petitioning credi-tors allege the confession of judgment amounting to some \$4,000 or \$5,000.

AFRAID OF STRONG MEDICINES.

Many people suffer for years from rhounatte pains, and prefer to do so rather than take the strong medicines usually given for rheumatism, not knowing that quick relief from pain may be had simply by applying Chamberlain's Prin Balm and without taking any medicine internally. Rev. Amos Parker, of Magnolia, North Carolina, suffered for eight years with a lame hip, due to severe rheumatic pains. Ho has been permanently cured by the free application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. For sale by all druggists.